1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON 9 AT TACOMA 10 LENIER AYERS. Case No. 08-5390 BHS/KLS 11 Plaintiff, ORDER DENYING MOTION FOR 12 RECONSIDERATION (DENIAL OF v. REQUEST FOR COUNSEL) 13 HENRY RICHARDS, Ph.D., et al. 14 Defendants. 15 Before the Court is Mr. Ayers' motion for reconsideration of the Court's previous Order 16 (Dkt. # 56) denying his motion for the appointment of counsel. Dkt. # 90. Defendants filed a 17 motion to strike (Dkt. #92) on the grounds that Mr. Ayers failed to serve them with a copy of his 18 motion. Mr. Ayers then filed a third motion for the appointment of counsel. Dkt. # 97. 19 Defendants filed their response. Dkt. # 98. Having carefully reviewed Mr. Ayers' motions, 20 Defendants' responses and the balance of the record, the Court finds, for the reasons stated below, 21 that Plaintiff's motion should be denied. 22 I. DISCUSSION 23 Motions for reconsideration are disfavored and will ordinarily be denied in the "absence of a 24 showing of manifest error in the prior ruling or a showing of new facts or legal authority which 25 ¹The Court has considered Mr. Ayers' motions. However, he is reminded that he must take 26 care to serve counsel for all defendants with copies of any motions and pleadings that he files with 27 the court in the future.

28

ORDER - 1

28 ORDER - 2

could not have been brought to the court's attention earlier with reasonable diligence." Local Rule $CR\ 7(h)(1)$.

Pursuant to CR 7(h)(2), a motion for reconsideration shall be filed within ten judicial days following the order to which it relates. The Order denying Mr. Ayers' first motion for the appointment of counsel was entered on November 17, 2008. Dkt. # 56. Therefore, his motion for reconsideration is not timely and may be denied on that basis alone. In addition, Mr. Ayers has identified no error in the Court's Order, nor presented any new facts or legal authority that suggest reconsideration is appropriate.

Mr. Ayers complains that Defendants have failed to cooperate in discovery efforts, that he is being denied access to legal copies, and that Defendants have refused to provide him with legal supplies, all of which allegedly hinder his ability to proceed and succeed in his litigation. Dkt. # 90, p. 1. These are not new arguments. The Court previously addressed Mr. Ayers' claims that Defendants are denying him access to the courts by failing to provide him with copies and/or writing materials and has found these claims to be without merit. *See, e.g.*, Dkt. # 79. In its previous Order denying counsel, the Court addressed Mr. Ayers' concerns regarding discovery and found that these grounds were insufficient to warrant the appointment of counsel. Dkt. # 56. The Court noted that Mr. Ayers demonstrates an adequate ability to articulate his claims *pro se*, has not demonstrated that the issues involved in his case are complex or that he has had any difficulties in expressing them. *Id.* Finally, Mr. Ayers has not demonstrated that there is a likelihood of success on the merits of his claims. *Id.* Thus, his motion for reconsideration is without merit.

There is also nothing in Plaintiff's third motion to change the Court's analysis. He claims that he is unable to afford counsel, that he cannot afford copies, that the issues involved are serious, that he has no access to a law library and cannot operate a computer, that he has limited access to the law, that the issues are complex and that he has requested a jury trial. Dkt. # 97, pp. 1-2. None of these issues presents new facts or legal authority that suggests reconsideration is appropriate.

Nor do they represent exceptional circumstances. See, *Wilborn v. Escalderon*, 789 F.2d 1328, 1331 (9th Cir. 1986); *Franklin v. Murphy*, 745 F.2d 1221, 1236 (9th Cir. 1984); *Aldabe v. Aldabe*, 616

F.2d 1089 (9th Cir. 1980).

Mr. Ayers also labors under the mistaken impression that the Court has granted Defendant Griffith's summary judgment motion. Dkt. # 97, p. 1. The Court has not issued a ruling on that motion. It appears from Mr. Ayers' filing at Dkt. # 89 ("Appeal of Court's Order subjectively granting Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment), that Mr. Ayers has mistaken Defendant Griffith's submission of a *proposed* order as the final order granting summary judgment.²

Accordingly, it is **ORDERED**:

- (1) Plaintiff's motion for reconsideration (Dkt. # 90) and motion for the appointment of counsel (Dkt. # 97) are **DENIED**.
- (2) Defendants' motion to strike (Dkt. # 92) shall be **DENIED** as moot.³
- (3) The Clerk is directed to send copies of this Order to Plaintiff and counsel for Defendants.

DATED this 12th day of March, 2009.

Karen L. Strombom

United States Magistrate Judge

²Mr. Ayers is referred to Local Rule Cr7(b)(1) which directs that a party filing a motion with the Court "shall serve the motion and a proposed order on each party that has appeared in the action, and shall file the motion and lodge the proposed order with the clerk."

³Mr. Ayers' motion entitled "Appeal of Court's Order Subjectively Granting Defendants' Motion For Summary Judgment" was mistakenly noted as a motion. Dkt. # 89. This document appears to be a response to the Defendants' proposed order attached to their summary judgment motion. Dkt. # 69. The Court will consider it as such and the noting date on Dkt. # 89 will be stricken.